

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-29 without prejudice and disclaimer.

Please add the following new claims:

30. (New) A machine implemented method for managing language translation, comprising the steps of:

- parsing content in a first language into one or more translatable components;
- generating an identifier associated with each of the translatable components;
- adding the one or more translatable components and associated identifiers to a translation list; and
- storing a translated component, produced by translating a corresponding translatable component in the translation list, and an associated identifier for the translated component.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein each of the translatable components is one of:

- a text segment;
- an image file;
- an audio clip;
- a video clip;
- a file; and
- any combination thereof in an electronic data stream.

32. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the identifier for a text segment is generated using at least one of a hash code, a checksum, and a mathematical algorithm based on one or more text segments.

33. (New) The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of providing the one or more translatable components and identifiers thereof to a human party for translating the one or more translatable components into the second language.

34. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein:
the first language includes one of English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Korean, and Arabic;
the second language includes one of English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Italian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Arabic; and
the second language is different from the first language.

35. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the content in the first language includes text that is not displayed as part of the content in the first language and that is subject to translation.

36. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein if the content in the first language is formatted, at least some formatting information contained in the content in the first language is included in at least one translated component to preserve the format of the content in the first language.

37. (New) The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of previewing, on a graphical user interface, a rendition of at least one translated component by displaying each of the translated components within formatted content in the first language.

38. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the step of previewing further comprises displaying, on the graphical user interface, at least one of the translatable components.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, further comprising at least one of:
highlighting the at least one of the translatable components that does not have a corresponding translated component in a first scheme; and

highlighting the at least one of the translated components in a second scheme different from the first scheme.

40. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps of:
facilitating selection of a translated component;
simultaneously displaying, on the graphical user interface, a corresponding translatable component and the selected translated component.

41. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps of:
facilitating selection of a translated component previewed;
facilitating editing of the selected translated component to produce an updated translated component;
storing the updated translated component with a corresponding identifier for the translated component.

42. (New) The method according to claim 37, further comprising the steps of:
displaying a reference to a file contained in the content in the first language;
facilitating selection of the reference to the file; and
accessing the file when the reference is selected.

43. (New) The method according to claim 37, wherein the step of previewing is performed in a multi-user environment, in which more than one rendition of at least some of the translated components can be previewed at the same time.

44. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the content in the first language is web content containing at least one markup tag.

45. (New) A system for managing language translation, comprising:
a content accessing unit configured to enable access to content in a first language;
an information processing unit configured for:

(a) parsing the content in the first language into one or more translatable components,

(b) generating an identifier associated with each of the translatable components,
and

(c) adding the one or more translatable components and associated identifiers to a translation list; and

storage for a translated component, produced by translating a corresponding translatable component in the translation list, and an associated identifier for the translated component.

46. (New) The system according to claim 45, wherein each of the translatable components is one of:

a text segment;

an image file;

an audio clip;

a video clip;

a file; and

any combination thereof in an electronic data stream.

47. (New) The system according to claim 46, wherein the identifier for a text segment is generated using at least one of a hash code, a checksum, and a mathematical algorithm based on one or more text segments.

48. (New) The system according to claim 45, further comprising the step of providing the one or more translatable components and identifiers thereof to a human party for translating the one or more translatable components into the second language.

49. (New) The system according to claim 45, wherein:

the first language includes one of English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, Korean, and Arabic;

the second language includes one of English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Italian, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Arabic; and

the second language is different from the first language.

50. (New) A machine readable medium having data stored thereon, the data, once read, causing the following:

parsing content in a first language into one or more translatable components;

generating an identifier associated with each of the translatable components;

adding the one or more translatable components and associated identifiers to a translation list; and

storing a translated component, produced by translating a corresponding translatable component in the translation list, and an associated identifier for the translated component.

51. (New) A machine implemented method for managing language translation, comprising the steps of:

obtaining information related to a first content in a first language;

accessing the first content;

parsing the first content into one or more translatable components;

generating one or more translated components based on a human translation of the one or more translatable components; and

storing the one or more translated components in association with the one or more translatable components.

52. (New) The method according to claim 51, further comprising the step of generating an identifier for each of the translatable components, wherein the storing step includes storing an identifier in association with a corresponding translated component.

53. (New) The method according to claim 51, further comprising the steps of:
displaying, on a graphical user interface, the one or more translatable components; and
displaying, on the graphical user interface, one or more files linked from the first content.
54. (New) The method according to claim 51, further comprising the steps of:
displaying the one or more translatable components on a graphical user interface;
facilitating selection of a string of characters from the displayed one or more translatable components;
searching for a text segment that matches the selected string of characters; and
displaying the text segment.
55. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the step of searching is performed via a fuzzy match.
56. (New) The method according to claim 51, further comprising the steps of:
receiving a specification of the first content;
adding the specification to a request list;
arranging the request list based on a pre-determined priority.
57. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the specification of the first content is a Universal Resource Locator (URL).
58. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein the step of parsing is performed based on one or more markup tags contained in the first content.